CHAPTER XVI.

Rules for the Examination of Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents and Deputy Superintendents of Police.

Pay on arrival or appointment.

I. A Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, whether the appointment is made in England under rules issued by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, or in India, shall, from the date of his arrival in India, if he has been appointed in England, and from the date of his joining his appointment, if he has been appointed in India, be gazetted as a Third Grade Assistant Superintendent and draw pay at Rs. 300 per mensem. Probationary Assistant Superintendents appointed in England will ordinarily be attached at first to the Central Training School.

A Probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police will ordinarily be attached at first to the Central Police Training School and will, during the period of instruction, receive an allowance in accordance with the orders of Government. After passing out from the Central Police Training School he will, before being confirmed, ordinarily be attached to a District Superintendent of Police for one year for practical training, receiving the pay and allowances of a Deputy Superintendent of Police of the lowest grade. He will also be required, immediately after passing out from the School, to undergo a medical examination and will not be confirmed unless certified to be in all respects physically fit for active service in the Police.

In the event of an officer not belonging to the subordinate grades of the Police Department being appointed to the post of Deputy Superintendents and posted direct to a district, he will be on probation until he has passed the examination in Law prescribed by Rule V. This examination should be passed within one year from the date of his appointment. If appointed to a district, the vernacular of which is not his mother tongue, he will be required to comply with the provisions of Rule XVII. His confirmation will be subject to the provisions of Rule II (*b*).

Conditions of confirmation.

II. No probationary Assistant Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Police will be confirmed in a substantive appointment in the Police—

(*a*) unless and until he has satisfied the several tests prescribed in Rule V; provided that a Probationary Assistant Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Police may be temporarily excused, on account of circumstances over which he has no control, from satisfying one or more of such tests before he is so confirmed; and

(*b*) unless the Governor in Council is satisfied both as to his general conduct during his term of probation, and as to his having given proof during that term of practical aptitude for police duties.

III. On being declared to have satisfied the conditions of Rule II, a Probationary Assistant Superintendent or Deputy Superintendent of Police will be confirmed in the Department and will ordinarily be posted to a district.

"IV. (1) In the case of all officers who, under the foregoing rules, have to undergo a course of training at the Police Training School, officiating and substantive promotion to the grades of Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police and officiating promotions of Assistant Superintendents of Police to the grades of Superintendents of Police will ordinarily be regulated by the order in which they pass the departmental tests prescribed in rule V. But Government reserve power to relax this rule by antedating the passing of an officer in any exceptional case (such, for instance, as unavoidable detention of the officer at the

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* Government Resolutions, Judicial Department, No. 2434, dated the 26th April 1909, No. 2456, dated 28th April 1910, and No. 2036, dated 14th March 1912.

fixed for the examination by some pressing emergency or by the express order of his superior officer) in which the literal application of the rule would work inequitably.

"Passing the Departmental tests, will not entitle to promotion any one whose conduct is not otherwise satisfactory. Substantive promotions of Assistant Superintendents of Police, appointed to the service after the 2nd June 1903, to the grade of Superintendent of Police will be made in the order of their appointment to the service.

"(2) The seniority between Deputy Superintendents of Police, promoted from the Inspector's rank or appointed under paragraph 3 of rule 1, and Probationary Deputy Superintendents of Police who pass through the Central Police Training School, will be regulated according to the dates of ther appointment as Deputy Superintendent, whether probationary or substantive or *sub. pro tempore* or acting; provided that *sub. pro tempore* and acting incumbents are confirmed without reverting to their original substantive appointments. In the event of a Probationary Deputy Superintendent of Police not passing the several tests prescribed in rule V within the period specified in rule XIII and being allowed an extension of period under rule XIV, he will lose his seniority in relation to the officers who are appointed after him but who pass the prescribed tests before he does."

Prescribed Tests.

V. (1) Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police will be required to satisfy the following tests:—

Tests.

(*a*) An examination in such one of the vernacular languages of the Presidency as may be prescribed by the Inspector-General of Police,

(*b*) Lower Standard Law Examination,

(*c*) Higher Standard Law Examination,

(*d*) Practical examination in Drill and Equitation,

provided that Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police who receive a certificate from the Civil Service Commissioners that they are able to ride well and perform journeys on horseback will not be further examined in equitation.

(2) Probationary Deputy Superintendents of Police will be required to satisfy the following tests:—

(*a*) An examination in such one of the vernacular languages of the Presidency, not being his mother-tongue as may be prescribed by the Inspector-General of Police,

(*b*) Lower Standard Law Examination,

(*c*) Higher Standard Law Examination,

(*d*) Practical Examination in Drill and Equitation.

Time, Place, and Conduct of Examination.

VI. The Lower and Higher Standard Law Examinations—

Lower and Higher Standard Law Examinations.

(*a*) shall be held at the times and at the places fixed for the half yearly Departmental Examinations of Assistant Collectors, and

(*b*) shall be conducted by the Permanent Committee for Departmental Examinations.

VII. The aforesaid Committee shall—

Duties of Committee.

(i) set the papers,

(ii) estimate the merits of answers,

(iii) decide the success or failure of each candidate.

VIII. Examinations in Maráthi, Gujaráti and Kánarese shall be conducted by the Civil and Military Examination Committee at Bombay and examinations in Sindhi and Arabic by the Local Committee at Karáchi and Aden respectively. The Civil and Military Examination Committee will meet on the first Monday in every month to conduct examinations in Maráthi, Gujaráti and Kánarese. Should the first Monday of a month fall on one of the gazetted holidays the examination will be held on the following Monday, or, if that is also a gazetted holiday, on the next working day thereafter.

Examinations in Drill and Equitation.

IX. The practical examinations in Drill and Equitation of Assistant Superintendents shall be conducted and certificates of proficiency shall be given to qualified candidates by such Military Officers as the General Officer Commanding Poona Brigade may, by a general or special order from time to time, direct, while those of Deputy Superintendents of Police shall be conducted and certificates of proficiency shall be given to qualified candidates by the Principal, Central Police Training School. The examinations will ordinarily be held at Poona. Arrangements for the examinations will be made by the Principal of the Training School subject to the orders of the Inspector-General of Police. Any Probationary Assistant Superintendent who, on completing his course at the Training School, may have failed to pass in Drill or Equitation, will be required to go through a course with a regiment.

Nature of Examinations.

X. The examination in the vernacular shall be of the same nature and difficulty as that which Assistant Collectors are required to pass, and the subjects and marks shall be as follows :—

		Marks.
1.	Translation from English	100
2.	Translation into English of a vernacular passage and writing a summary in English of vernacular papers read out to the candidate	100
3.	Reading and explaining Native papers, and conversation (in cases of local examination according to report of Local Committee)	150

Note 1.—A candidate who obtains 60 per cent. of the aggregate marks will be considered to have passed the examinaiton, and a candidate who obtains at least 75 per cent. of the aggregate marks will be considered to have passed the examination with credit.

Note 2.—The papers for translation from English and into English will be of a general literary character, while the *vivâ voce* examination will be devoted to subjects more immediately connected with the Department in which the candidate is serving. The test in the vernacular examinations will be comprehensive and strict as regards conversation and the reading and explanation of vernacular papers.

Note 3.—To preserve uniformity of standard in the examinations held by the Civil and Military Examination Committee and those held by the Local Committees at Karáchi and Aden, the papers for translation into Sindhi will be set by the Civil and Military Examination Committee and marked by the Local Committee at Karáchi, and the written exercises for candidates in Arabic at Aden will be set and marked by the Civil and Military Examination Committee. In both cases the *vivâ voce* examination will be conducted and the marks assessed first by the Local Committees.

Lower Standard Law Examination.

XI. The Lower Standard Law Examination shall be as follows :—

(*a*) Two papers of questions shall be set.

(*b*) They must be answered without the aid of books.

(*c*) The maximum number of marks obtainable on each paper shall be 150.

(*d*) To pass, a candidate must obtain, on the two papers combined, a total of not less than 180 marks.

(*e*) The questions shall be on the following Laws :—

1. In the first paper—

(i) The Indian Penal Code and amending Acts.

(ii) Chapters II, VII, IX and X of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and amending Acts.

2. In the second paper—

(i) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and amending Acts.

(ii) The Bombay Village Police Act, VIII of 1867.

(iii) The Bombay District Police Act, VII of 1867, Sections 33 and 34.

(iv) The Bombay District Police Act, IV of 1890.

(*f*) The time allotted for each paper will be three hours.

XII The Higher Standard Law Examination shall be as follows :—

Higher Standard Law Examination.

(*a*) Two papers of questions shall be set.

(*b*) They must be answered without the aid of books, but, at the examination in the second paper, the candidate may have the use of a manuscript note-book prepared by himself, in his own handwriting, containing abstracts of the principal provisions of the Acts.

(*c*) The maximum number of marks obtainable on each paper shall be 150.

(*d*) To pass, a candidate must obtain, on the two papers combined, a total of not less than 180 marks.

(*e*) The questions shall be such as to test the candidate's practical knowledge of the following Laws :—

In the first paper—

(i) The Indian Penal Code and the amending Acts.

(ii) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and amending Acts.

In the second paper—

(i) The Indian Evidence Act, I of 1872, and amending Acts.

(ii) The Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act, XV of 1903.

(iii) The Criminal Tribes Act, as amended by Act VII of 1876 and Act XII of 1876.

(iv) The European Vagrancy Act, IX of 1874.

(v) The Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, as amended by Act XI of 1882.

(vi) The Cattle Trespass Act, I of 1871, as amended by Act I of 1891.

(vii) Act XXXVI of 1858 (an Act relating to Lunatic Asylum) as amended by Act XVIII of 1886.

(viii) Chapters I, VI, VIII, IX and X of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

(ix) Sections 20, 27 (2), and 37 (1) and (2) of Regulation XII of 1827, as amended by Bombay Act III of 1886.

(x) Indian Poisons Act (I of 1904).

(xi) The Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, IV of 1887, as amended by Bombay Act I of 1890.

(xii) The Bombay District Police Act, 1890.

(xiii) The Bombay Village Police Act, VIII of 1867, and Sections 33 and 34 of Bombay Act VII of 1867.

(*f*) The time allotted for each paper will be three hours.

Periods within which, and circumstances in which, examinations must be passed and the consequences of failure.

XIII. A Probationary Assistant or Deputy Superintendent of Police who does not qualify by passing the prescribed tests within two years, or at the first examination held after two years from the date of his arrival in India, if he has been appointed in England, or from the date of his appointment, if he has been appointed in India, will be liable to be removed from his appointment.

Period within which prescribed tests, except in Drill and Equitation, must ordinarily be satisfied.

XIV. If he be favourably reported on by the Inspector-General of Police, and if the Examination Committee certifies that he has given evidence of reasonable diligence, Government may allow an additional year (but not more).

Extension of period when permissible.

XV. Government reserve to themselves the power to exempt any Police officer from any examination or test when satisfied that his proficiency has been proved by substantially equivalent or superior tests in some other branch of the public service.

Exemption from prescribed test.

XVI. If an Assistant or Deputy Superintendent or Superintendent of less than fifteen years' standing is transferred to a district in the vernacular of which he has not passed he shall (unless, in the case of a Deputy Superintendent, that vernacular be his mother-tongue) be required to pass within one year of his transfer, or at the examination next following the completion of one year from his transfer, an examination in the vernacular of the new district. Omisison or failure to pass as herein provided will subject the officer to a deduction of 10 per cent. from his salary from the first day of the month following that in which the first examination is held after the completion of the period within which he should pass, to the last day of the month preceding that in which he eventually passes or is exempted from the liability to pass by transfer or otherwise.

Police officers of less than fifteen years' service required to pass in the vernacular of their district.

XVII. For the purposes of these rules the following languages shall be deemed to be the vernaculars of the several districts of the Bombay Presidency :—

"Vernaculars" defined.

Upper Sindh Frontier	Sindhi.
Hyderabad	
Thar and Párkar	
Karáchi	
Sukkur	
Lárkána	
N. W. Railway (Sindh section)	
Ahmedabad	Gujaráti.
Broach	
Kaira	
Panch Mahâls	
Surat	
B. B. & C. I. Railway	
Káthiáwár	
Belgaum	Kánarese.
Dhárwár	
Kánara	
Bijápur	
Madras and S. M. Railway	
Districts other than the above and the G. I. P. Railway line	Maráthi.

XVII. A European officer of Police, not below the grade of Assistant Superintendent, who after passing by the Departmental Higher Standard any two of the languages noted in the margin, passes by the same standard (whether compulsorily or not) a third or fourth of such languages, shall be entitled to a grant of Rs. 500

Hindustani.
Maráthi.
Gujaráti.
Kánarese.
Sindhi.